PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
PANAGIOTIDOU		
International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/GR00/00012	07/03/2000	12/10/1999
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC A24B15/22		
Applicant NIKOLAOU ATHANASIOS OF PANAGIOTIS		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet.

   ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

   These annexes consist of a total of 4 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

   - I ☒ Basis of the report
   - II ☐ Priority
   - III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
   - IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
   - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations suporting such statement
   - VI ☐ Certain documents cited
   - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
   - VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion of this report
12/04/2001	07.01.2002
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer Van Woensel, G Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2089

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GR00/00012

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application *(Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17))*:
Description, pages:

1-6	as originally filed				

Claims, No.:

1-13	as received on	26/10/2001	with letter of	24/10/2001	

Drawings, sheets:

1/1	as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

   These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

   - ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
   - ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
   - ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

   - ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
   - ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
   - ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
   - ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
   - ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
   - ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

   - ☐ the description, pages:
   - ☐ the claims, Nos.:

☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

   (Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-13
	No:	Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	1-13
	No:	Claims	
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-13
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations
   see separate sheet

Ad V

1. The present application meets the requirements of Article 33 PCT.
Document US-A-3699976 discloses a method according to the preamble of claim 1.
None of the prior art documents cited in the International Search Report discloses or suggests a method with any of the features of the characterising portion of present claim 1.
Therefore, claim 1 meets the requirements of Article 33 (2)and (3) PCT.
Claims 2-13 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.
Claims 1-4 are considered to be industrially applicable (Article 33(4) PCT).

CLAIMS

1. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant (1), to reduce the harmful biological consequences of the use of its products, which uses electromagnetic waves (6), and is characterized by the fact, that the volume of tobacco plant products (1) receives electromagnetic energy from a synthetic electromagnetic emission covering wide ranges of frequencies, comprising a determined and/or not determined multitude of independent electromagnetic waves emissions (6) of different attribute frequency value, and is produced by electronic and/or electromechanical devices (3), each independent emission and/or the synthetic emission as a whole operating non-continuously, but in a way comprising its chronic interruption and/or the change of its power output from maximum to zero using any form of pulses.

2. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claim 1, characterized by the fact, that each independent emission of electromagnetic waves with attribute frequency values and/or the synthetic emission, which in its entirety consists of a multitude of emissions of electromagnetic waves with different attribute frequency value (6), operates with symmetrical and/or asymmetrical duration of interruption and operation time and with any kind of composition of symmetrical and/or asymmetrical duration of interruption and operation time and any form of pulse for periodical power output change of each independent and/or synthetic emission.

3. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact, that the interruption duration of each independent and/or the synthetic emission may have any value from 1 picosecond to 20 seconds, preferably 1 μsec to 2 seconds at the most, and

the duration of operation of each independent and/or the synthetic emission may have any value from 1 femptosecond to 5 seconds, preferably 1 μsec to 0,5 seconds at the most.

4. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1, 2 and 3, characterized by the fact, that the independent emissions of different frequencies of electromagnetic waves (6) have each different and/or the same power and cover a wide range or ranges or the entire widest range of electromagnetic spectrum frequencies from 30 Hz up to 300 GHz, so that the emitted impulse excitation activity of each independent electromagnetic waves emission with attribute frequency value coincides suitably with the natural pulsing frequency of each atomic and/or molecular system of the tobacco elements creating resonance circumstance.

5. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 4, characterized by the fact, that independent emissions of different electromagnetic waves frequencies (6), with any attribute frequency value created in the widest range of electromagnetic spectrum frequencies from 30 Hz up to 300 GHz, are emitted towards the volume of tobacco plant products (1), preferably in the wide range of electromagnetic spectrum frequencies from 30 Hz up to 50 GHz.

6. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 5, characterized by the fact, that appliance of the method is carried out by at least one device emitting a predetermined and/or not determined multitude of independent emissions of different electromagnetic waves frequencies (6) when in operation.

7. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 5, characterized by the

fact, that appliance of the method is carried out by more than one devices emitting each a predetermined and/or not determined multitude of independent emissions of different electromagnetic waves frequencies (6) when in operation, wherein each device emitts a predetermined and/or not determined multitude of electromagnetic waves (6) emissions of essentially different and/or essentially identical frequencies as the other devices.

8. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 7, characterized by the fact, that the synthetic emission consisting of a multitude of independent emissions of different electromagnetic waves frequencies (6) of different and/or identical frequencies as a total as well as each independent emission of electromagnetic waves with specific attribute frequency value may be also modulated by any kind of modulating type.

9. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 8, characterized by the fact, that it is also applied by the essentially simultaneous or not operation of more than one devices emitting a predetermined and/or not determined multitude of independent electromagnetic waves (6) emissions of different frequencies in the same place, where each one emitts electromagnetic energy of the same and/or different power.

10. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 9, characterized by the fact, that the total of power emitted towards the tobacco products must bring about the desired result remaining at low levels, so that no significant increase of temperature occurs in the tobacco products to which the method is applied, either by using one or more devices.

11. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 10, characterized by the fact, that the duration of its application depends on the kind of tobacco products on which it is applied, and that the duration of said application is in proportion to the desired qualitative improvement, so that the longer the duration of application the greater the qualitative improvement of the tobacco products on which application takes place.

12. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 11, characterized by the fact, that it is applied to final tobacco products or not, which may be either at some stage of production, or after completion of their production, or while storage and with any way or material of packaging, even if any material is interposed between the electromagnetic energy emission source and the tobacco products with the exception of conductible materials which are grounded.

13. A method of qualitative improvement of the products of the tobacco plant according to claims 1 to 12, characterized by the fact, that it can be used broadly in industry, manufacturing and commercial enterprises of tobacco products.